

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. LORETTA SANCHEZ**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 17, 2001*

Ms. SANCHEZ. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote numbers 109, 110, 111, 112 and 113 on May 15, 2001 I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all five votes.

ROC PRESIDENT CHEN SHUI-BIAN'S  
FIRST YEAR IN OFFICE**HON. J.D. HAYWORTH**

OF ARIZONA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 17, 2001*

Mr. HAYWORTH. Mr. Speaker, a year ago, Mr. Chen Shui-bian assumed the presidency of the Republic of China on Taiwan. Today I would like to join my colleagues and the people of Taiwan in wishing President Chen a happy one year anniversary in office. Also, a warm welcome to President Chen and his party as they transit through New York later this month. After a brief stop in New York, they will journey to Central America.

Mr. Speaker, Taiwan has a dynamic economy that is the envy of much of the world. Taiwan is now the world's 17th largest economy and holds \$100 billion in foreign exchange reserves. The United States is a major trading partner of Taiwan.

Politically, Taiwan is one of the freest nations. It has a democratically elected head of state and holds free elections at all levels. People enjoy full human rights and press freedom.

By any measurable standard, Taiwan is an economic powerhouse and a beacon of democracy. Mr. Speaker, I salute President Chen and his people on the occasion of Mr. Chen's first year in office.

HONORING FATHER AMOS  
WISCHMEYER**HON. DALE E. KILDEE**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 17, 2001*

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a man who has dedicated more than 50 years to making our community a better place. On June 3, 2001, Father Amos Wischmeyer, of St. Mary's Catholic Church, will celebrate his Golden Jubilee.

Father Wischmeyer was ordained in 1951 and began his career at Holy Trinity in Fowlerville and then St. Phillips in Battle Creek. He later went on to serve at St. Joseph's in Gaines and St. Mary's of the Lake in New Buffalo. In 1967, he followed the Lord's calling to serve as the Pastor for St. Mary's Catholic Church in Swartz Creek, where he has served for the past 34 years.

One of the high points of Father Wischmeyer's priestly life was when he was able to meet Pope John Paul II in January of 2001. He was the great privilege and opportunity of having a private audience with Pope

John Paul II at the Vatican. It was a truly memorable experience for Father Wischmeyer.

Since his assignment to St. Mary's in 1967, pastor Wischmeyer has been an effective advocate for the disadvantaged. He continually extends his arms to help anyone in need. Throughout his service at St. Mary's, Father Wischmeyer has also managed to keep the Parish School open and fully operational, enriching children's lives with faith and allowing them to open their hearts to God.

For the past 50 years, Pastor Wischmeyer has worked tirelessly to spread the Word of the Lord. He has made this his goal and dedicated his life to working not only within the parish, but also throughout the community to achieve this goal. Continually putting the needs of others above his own, Father Wischmeyer is an exemplary and loyal servant of God.

Mr. Speaker, I am very proud to acknowledge the fine work of Father Amos Wischmeyer. His dedication to providing food, clothing, shelter and education to anyone at anytime, without hesitation, serves as a fine example to us all. Our community would not be the same without the presence and influence of Father Wischmeyer. I know our community is a better place to live because of his spiritual mission. I am pleased to ask my colleagues in the 107th Congress to join in congratulating his 50 years of pastoral service.

ENIGMA CODE BROKEN MAINLY  
BY THE POLES**HON. BARNEY FRANK**

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 17, 2001*

Mr. FRANK. Mr. Speaker, one of the most significant events in World War II other than those which took place on the battlefield was the cracking of the Germans' Enigma code. This great contribution to our victory in the war against Hitler was recently highlighted because of the theft of one of the Enigma machines last year in England. This led to some discussion in the newspapers about this event, and there are extremely well informed people who believe that the newspaper discussions of the event were inaccurate, particularly in not giving sufficient credit to the work of brilliant analysts from the University of Poznan in Poland in cracking this code. According to Edward Piwowarczyk of New Bedford, an authority on this matter, and the Program Director of the Polish Happy Time on WNBH radio, "by 1937, the Poles deciphered nearly three-quarters of all intercepted German military communications," and "in July 1939, the Poles offered their accomplishments to the potential allies."

Because it is important for us to get history right, and because the brilliant achievements of the Polish analysts who did this work deserve recognition now that this matter has once again come to the fore, I submit Edward Piwowarczyk's brief discussion of this history to be printed here.

[From the New Bedford (MA) Standard-Times, Oct. 13, 2000]

ENIGMA CODE BROKEN MAINLY BY THE POLES  
(By Edward L. Piwowarczyk)

One can say that Poland's most significant contribution to the Allies winning World

War II was cracking the masterful German war code Enigma. According to an Associated Press story in the Oct. 11 Standard-Times, "Historians say the codebreakers' work shortened the war by as much as two years." The British contribution was only to improve the Polish analytic machine called Bombe, which would process intercepted Enigma-based communications and enable decipherment of them.

Here's the story. In the late 1920's, Polish radio monitoring stations of German messages started to receive a new type of machine code. The BS-4 section, department of German codes at the Main Staff in Warsaw, were helpless. So, the University of Poznan was chosen as an organizer of a cryptological course for military purposes.

Through a combination of hard work and brilliance, three members of this class, namely, Marian Rejewski, Jerzy Rozycki and Henry Zygalski, solved the puzzle. The cryptological success was also a scientific success of the Poles. A command of higher mathematics useful for investigation on code systems, especially the so-called permutation and cycle theory, was a prerequisite to master the Enigma Cipher Machine.

By 1937, the Poles deciphered nearly three-quarters of all intercepted German military communications, a tremendous aid to Allied forces. Major Maksymilian Ciezki, head of the German Department of the Polish Signal Intelligence, along with the group of Polish mathematicians mentioned, were responsible for decoding Hitler's enigma: the code name for their operation Wicher (Gale).

In July 1939, the Poles offered their accomplishments to the potential allies. Delegations from the French staff, Lt. Col. Gustave Bertrand and Capt. Henri Bracquentie, and the British staff, Commander Dillwyn Knox and Commander Alistair Denniston, arrived at the secret BS-4 Center situated in the Kabacki Forest outside of Warsaw. The Polish specialists acquainted them with the method of breaking the Nazi codes. Each delegation was presented with one Polish-made Enigma coding machine called Bombe.

Just this further note: Recently in Poland, the Polish government honored Marian Rejewski, Jerzy Rozycki and Henry Zygalski, posthumously, for their outstanding achievements.

The eminent English historian Ronald Lewin, in his book "Ultra Goes to War," details the indispensable Polish contribution to World War II. The dedication at the beginning of Lewin's book reads: "To the Poles who sowed the seed and to those who reaped the harvest."

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. E. CLAY SHAW, JR.**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 17, 2001*

Mr. SHAW. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 121, passage of H.R. 1646, the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

THE ENERGY PROBLEM AND ITS  
EFFECTS ON WEST VIRGINIANS**HON. SHELLEY MOORE CAPITO**

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, May 17, 2001*

Mrs. CAPITO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to raise attention to the energy problem and how